POINTS FROM PINGREE.

RESPECTABLE PEOPLE THE MOST DAN-GEROUS, HE DECLARES.

SAYS HE HAS COME TO DEPEND ON THE COM-MON PEOPLE-HIS ADDRESS BEFORE THE

MINETEENTH CENTURY CLUB-HER-BERT WELSH ALSO SPEAKS.

The pouring rain last evening had no terrors for the members of the Nineteenth Century Club, who turned out in large numbers to hear Governor Pingree of Michigan, and Herbert Welsh, of Philadelphia, make addresses on the subject, "The Results of Ten Years of Municipal Progress." The meeting of the club was at Sherry's, Thirty-seventh-st, and Fifth-ave. John A. Taylor, president of the club, introduced the speakers. Governor Pingree spoke first, from manuscript. He went into detail regarding the benefits which Detroit had derived under his administration, and among other things said

I take some pride in saying that at the end of nearly eight years of service as Mayor of Detroit the city is conceded to be one of the most beautiful in the United States.

I was first selected as a candidate by the most influential people of the city, men who had large holdings in railroads, in street railway companies, in gas companies; those who held places on the various boards of the city, prominent merchants, bankers and professional men, all united in requesting me to become a candidate. I discovered very soon after my election that the railroads were paying less than their share of taxes. I said so, and the railroad support immediately left me. I discovered that the gas companies were charging exorbitant rates. I said so, and the owners of gas stock turned their backs upon me. I found the bankers speculating in the city funds. I denounced the practice, and they denounced me as an unsafeman. I attacked the old turnpike roads, and their owners called me an Anarchist. In short, I found that every time I attempted to correct an abuse I lost a large and influential class of supporters. (Laughter and applause.)

It is something to be proud of that, when the influential classes turned their backs upon us, the common people of the city, who were too poor to have axes to grind, and who were only interested in the growth and progress of the municipality, always stood by me and supported me in every forward step.

When you consider this experience, you will not influential people of the city, men who had large

in the growth and progress of the municipality, always stood by me and supported me in every forward step.

When you consider this experience, you will not be surprised that I have come to lean upon the good government must rest. It is your so-called respectable people who are the most dangerous. Their cloak of eminent respectability hides them, and people hardly believe you when you show them up, especially when they are church members, or carry long faces.

My experience is that those who stand foremost in the synagogue, and utter long prayers of a Sunday, and are engaged the rest of the week in bribing Aldermen, or getting up stock-joboing schemes to defraud the widows and orphans, are your most dangerous members of society.

Governor Pingree's audience was a little non-

Governor Pingrec's audience was a little non

plussed at this Some applauded, while others The speaker ended his address by saying that.

The speaker ended his address by saying that, unless the Republican party came out as a champion of the average man and his welfare, and unless "it ceased to cater to syndicates, trusts, monopolies and other exploiting agencies, it would be buried in oblivion."

After a short intermission Herbert Welsh was introduced, and spoke on the evils of bossism and machines in city government. He said the battle for good government would never be won until men came to realize the fundamental recessity for honesty and just deading in public affairs, and that party obligations must be si apped as threads of tow when the party denied honesty and merit the first place in the management of city affairs.

MURDERER TRACKED IN THE SNOW.

HOW THE OFFICERS GOT A CLEW TO THE ASSAIL ANT OF ASA BRIGGS.

Canton, N. Y., Nov. 11.-Asa Briggs, the aged who was brutally shot by a masked man last night is still alive, but has no chance of recovery. His daughter, who was shot in attempting to protect her father, is doing well and is in no danger of death. Threats of lynching are freely made, and posses of armed men are scouring the country for traces of the assailant.

The details of the affair, as learned this morning, are peculiarly brutal. About 7 o'clock last night Mr. Briggs was in his sitting-room with his daugh ter and her thirteen-year-old son. The farmhands were at the barn milking. A knock was heard at the door. Briggs's grandson answered it. A manwith the lower part of his face masked rushed in. He brandished a revolver. The boy ran out through the back door, crying "Robbers!" at the top of his voice.

The masked man went into the sittles.

He brandished a revolver. The boy ran out through the back door, crying "Robbers!" at the top of his volce.

The masked man went into the sitting-room, where Briggs's daughter stood in front of her father, who had been suffering from a stroke of partial paralysis for three weeks. The intruder shot her through the arm, and she cried out from path. The old man behind her gathered his strength and pushed himself from his chair into a standing position. The masked man levelled his revolver at Briggs. As he did so the wounded daughter struck at the weapon, almost sending it out of his hands. With an oath the man struck her, sending her to the floor senseless.

Having disposed of the daughter, the masked man hit the faeble old farmer over the head with the butt end of the revolver. Briggs fell forward on his face. While he lay defenceless and half-unconscious the man hit him again. Then, taking deliberate aim, he put two builets into him. One entered his windpipe and the other his right shoulder. Apparently thinking the old man was dead, the masked man walked back to the front door. On his way he saw a servant, who was rushing out at the back floor. He shot at her, but missed hen. Then took to the fleids. He carried nothing away from the house.

The officers are anxious to arrest Morris Savage, and are hot on his trail. Savage was forcibly turned out of the Briggs house two weeks ago while drunk. Several persons say they saw Savage around the Briggs farm last night. Savage had also tried to break into the house on a provious occasion, and is said to have threatened murder. He has beer arrested six times for creating disturbances. Tracks in the snow, which were followed to West Potsdam, ended at the home of Savage's wife. No trace of Savage was found there.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—A. G. Gilliam, manager of the Jones-Nixon Publishing Compuny of this city and Democratic candidate for State Senator at the last election, shot and killed himself to-day. No reason is known for the deed, except than an injury received recently by Mr. Gilliam in a bicycle accident may have affected his mind.

Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 11.—A Mexican boy, Bernardo Salizar, sixteen years old, has shot and probably fatally wounded two old women and two little girls, two and four years old. There is no cause assigned for the deed. Salizar was arrested and placed in fail. The weapon was a shotgun loaded with buckshot.

Georgetown, Tex., Nov. 11.—The Criminal Court of Appeals of Texas has declared that the Coldstorage law passed by the last Legislature is unconstitutional. The law prohibited the storing of any intoxicating ilquors for others in a local option district, or taking orders for liquors for others, the penalty for its violation being a fine of \$100 to \$500 and one hundred days in jail.

Detroit, Nov. 1h—It is expected that the deal for the sale of the American Eagle Tobacco Company's property to the Tobacco Trust will be completed soon. The price to be paid is said to be \$5,600.

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. II.—At a depth of 150 feet in the new workings of the Hawkeye Mine, at Plum Guich, two miles from Deadwood, a body of free milling gold ore was struck yesterday afternoon which showed an assay value of \$1,980 in gold per ton. The ore body is a continuation of that struck three weeks ago, which created excitement in the West and caused a stampede to the district in which the mine was situated.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Edgar W. Woods, one of the best-known real estate men in St. Louis, has disappeared, and it is said that there are irregularities amounting to \$14,000 in his accounts with the Prosperity Building and Loan Association, of which he was secretary. His wife fears he has committed suicide.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Fire to-day destroyed the dopartment store of W. A. Wieholdt & Co., known as The Lion, on Milwaukee-ave., between Ashlandave, and Paulina-st. The four-story brick building and its contents, valued at \$169,000, are a total loss. Several small cottages were crushed by falling walls, causing an additional loss of \$5,000. The clothing store of Vincent & Rixon, adjoining The Lion, was also damaged.

Indianapolis, Nov. 11.—The American Strawboard Association is holding its regular meeting in this city to-day, where general headquarters have been established. The association controls thirry-four plants, including nearly every one in the Middle West. Among these are the largest six plants in the world. At the present meeting prices will not be regulated, but it is likely that a schedule will be drawn up regulating the output of individual plants. At present the output of the different plants is not limited.

plants is not limited.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 11.—The Court of Appeals has overfuled a petition for rehearing the case of simpson vs. the Kentucky Citizens' Building and Loan Association, in which it holds unconstitutional the act of 1893, under which the associations cannot charge more than 6 per cent. Under the decision borrowers who have heretofore paid in excess of 6 per cent may bring suit to recover. The decision is declared to be a hard blow to the associations.

MISE-EN-SCENE.

From The Chicago Record. "Why does your bird club meet all the time at Mrs. Mick's?"
"We have to, she's the only member of the at "We have to, she's the only member of the club that has a cuckoo clock."

After Dinner assimilation of food, assist digestion, prevent and cure constipation. Get HOOD'S. 25c, of druggists or C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

PIANOS, PRICES, and TERMS, TO SUIT ALL BUYERS.

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WEBER PIANOS

Weber	Upright,	73/3		Ebonized	Case			-						(3752)	300
Weber		713	"	Oak			-		•		-		•		350
Chickering	11	714	**	Rosewood		-						-		-	250
Wheelock	**	234	**	Ebonized	**		-						-		175
Steinway	Square,	714	**	Rosewood	**	•		-				÷:		-	175
Stuyvesant		733	**	Ebonized	4.40		-				-		-		100
Plevel	Oprigina	9	**	Walnut		*						-		-	95
Lindeman	**	73/3	**	Ebonized	**		_		-						150
Lyon & He	ale "	636	**	**	**			-				-		-	85
Weber	Square,	714	**	Rosewood	**		-	181	*				-		200
Barmore So		100	_			-		-		-		-		-	50
Several eleg Leave order	ant Web	er Co Hol	oncert Gr iday tuni	ands at low ng and repa	r figu airing	ires									

WEBER WAREROOMS. 5TH AVE. AND 16TH ST.

THE CANVASS IN RICHMOND.

GEORGE CROMWELL, REPUBLICAN, APPAR-ENTLY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH-GLARING ERRORS IN THE RETURNS.

The Board of Canvassers for Richmond County and the Borough of Richmond sat in Richmond yesterday from 11 c'clock in the morning until after 11 o'clock last night. The result of the long and ex-citing session was the tabulation of an unofficial return of the vote for President of the Borough. The result justified the claim of the Republicans, and showed that on the face of the returns George Cromwell, the Republican candidate, is elected by three votes. Three is another claim of more votes for Cromwell which was not passed upon, and if this claim is finally allowed Cremwell will have providing no change be made from the unofficial abulation in making up the official count, a major ity of thirty-nine. It now seems probable that, no matter how the returns are finally made up by the Canvassing Board, the aggrieved party will at once apply to the courts for a recount of the ballots, or for some judicial settlement of the matters in dis-

When the Board met the order issued by Justice Maddox requiring the Board to take the returns as filed with the County Clerk as the official returns, instead of the police and town returns, as was pro-

The reading finished Supervisor Doyle moved that all the returns be opened and the apparent errors and omissions noted before the Board proceed with the count and tabulation. This precipitated a lively Mr. Cromwell was represented before the Board by John M. Davenport, William Allaire Shortt and Charles L. Hubble. John J. Kenney, counsel for the Supervisors, acted as regular counsel for the Board, and was assisted by Charles A. Collin as special counsel. Alfred Reynaud and Thomas Fitzgerald represented Dr. John L. Feeny, the Democratic candidate for President of the Bor-

Mr. Davenport objected to the resolution being carried into effect. He declared that it was illegal, and he demanded that the board canvass and tabulate the vote from each return as it was opened. To do otherwise was, he said, unheard of, unlawful and improper. The objections were not regarded, and the resolution was adopted.

ful and improper. The objections were not regarded, and the resolution was adopted.

The work thuss laid out took up all of the session that was not occupied by the wrangling of the lawyers. Bitter tilts took place, in which serious insimuations were freely hurled about. The result, as finally reached, showed these unofficial figures: Cromwell, 5,427; Feeny, 5,424.

The Democrats claim that there is an error in the Sixth District of Middletown, by which Feeny is deprived of four votes, with which he should be credited. The board did not act upon this claim when the tabulation was in progress.

There are apparent errors in the First, Third. Fourth, Fifth, Eighth and Ninth districts of Northfield; the Second and Tweifth, of Castleton; the First, of Westfield, and the Sixth, of Middletown.

After the tabulation was complete, Mr. Doyle offered a resolution directing the Election Boards of the districts named to convene at Richmond today and make any elerical corrections they found in their returns. Mr. Davenport objected to this. He said the powers of the Board were simply elerical. It must take the returns as it found them, and could not go behind the returns. He insisted that the Board openly state what the errors it found were, so that all might know.

The resolution, however, was passed. The mem-

As the case now stands, Feeny will be declared elected if the Board allows him the four votes in the Sixth of Middletown and refuses to credit Cromwell with the thirty-five in the Twelfth of Castleton. If the Board falls to give Feeny the four, or if it gives them to him and also allows the thirty-five in the Twelfth of Castleton to Cromwell, Cromwell will be declared elected.

THE COUNTY CANVASSERS. EXAMINING DEFECTIVE BALLOTS IN THE VIHTE

DISTRICT.

Canvassers, resumed their work yesterday morning. The VIth and VIIth Assembly districts were canvassed in the morning. The VIIIth District, where there is a contest, was reached in the afternoon. Philip Doblin was present to repre-sent the Republican candidates, besides Meyer Kronacher, for Tammany Hall; Alfred R. Conk-ling, for the Citizens Union; John Brodsky, for Philip Wissig, the Tammany candidate for Al-derman, and a number of other interested lawyers. A separate table was placed in the Aldermante Chamber, and the ballots marked for identification were unsealed from their packages and opened in

In the First Election District one void bailot was examined. In the second there were twenty ballots marked for identification. One was entirely blank. One was vold because of a cross made with a blue lead-pencil in the Republican circle Three Republican ballots had crosses outside of the Other ballots were voided by single strokes being made instead of crosses and by crosses outside of the boxes. One Republican ballot was torn across the lower edge. The Republicans will try to show that the inspectors did this. If the torn portion can be found in the stub box it will show conclusively that it was torn off with the stub. One man voted the straight Tammany ticket, ex-cepting on the Mayoralty, where he voted for Low.

One man voted the straight Tammany ticket, excepting on the Mayoralty, where he voted for Low. He made his bailot void probably by putting crosses in front of Sohmer's name on both the Tammany and Ship Democracy ticket.

A Republican ballot was probably voided, though a fight will be made for it, by a V-shaped tear at one of the folds. One Tammany voter lost his franchise by trying to put crosses before all candidates. Some of his marks weren't crosses. One man ran a pencil mark through Tracy's name and voted for Saniel, the Socialist candidate. On one ticket, a straight Citizens Union bailot, the only thing wrong apparently was that one mark of the cross in the circle was crooked.

In the skyteen election districts of the VIIIth Assembly District there were in all 213 hellots sent to the Board for examination. As the majority of the Tammany candidate, Minsky, was on the police returns only forty-nine, there is a chance for a contest in the courts.

In addition to the indefiniteness as to the legality of the ballots, there is more indefiniteness as to whether or not the ballots senled un by inspectors and returned to the Board of Canvassers for its opinion as to their legality were counted. Least than half of the indefinite ballots, varying from blanks and those which are undoubtedly void to some about which the inspectors were in doubt on account of the cross marks projecting slightly over the edges of the circles, had been indorsed by the inspectors or any indication in the returns or on the ballots made whether the doubtini ballots were counted.

The formal canvass of the votes by the Board in the courted.

The formal canvass of the votes by the Board in the counted.

counted.

The formal canvass of the votes by the Board in other districts had advanced as far as the Xth Assembly District when the Board adjourned last night.

RECOMMENDED FOR PARKER'S PLACE.

Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 11.-Resolutions recommending County Judge Clearwater, Republican, to succeed Chief Judge-elect Parker in the Supreme Court of the Third Department, were passed unanimously to-day by the Board of Supervisors of Uister County. A resolution requesting Governor Black to appoint Judge Clearwater was also adopted.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

PLANS FOR THE CONTINUANCE OF THE CITIZENS UNION.

A meeting of the Citizens Union Executive Committee was held last night at the headquarters of the Union, in East Twenty-third-st. Several mat-ters of interest were discussed and decided, perhaps the most important being that of extension of the organization into the State field. Richard Watson Gilder presided, and the other members of the committee present were John C. Clark, John B. Pine, Henry R. Kunhardt, James Loeb, Henry White, George Tombleson, Thomas Clegg and Bou dinot Keith. Mr. Clark said after the meeting tha it had been decided that the Citizens Union should not take any part in State politics. It would, how ever, be continued in substantially its present form and with its present scope, and would carry or what might be described as a campaign of educa good in the matter of questions arising under the Tammany city administration.

It had also been decided that the district organi-zations should no longer be supported by the cen-tral organization.

zations should no longer be supported by the central organization.

Next Wednesday night, he continued, the Committee on Organization would meet at the Twenty-third-st, headquarters, and would consider, among other things, certain recommendations to be made by the Executive Committee regarding the future relations between the district organizations and the main body; and it also probably would appoint a small sub-committee to arrange for the extablishment of the Citizens Union on a permanent basis. The Executive Committee last night received several communications from district organizations, asking what the future policy of the Union was likely to be, and it also received reports from a number of its sub-committees, which it compiled for presentation to the Committee on Organization fext Wednesday. The Clitzens Union, Mr. Clark assured the reporter, had money enough to pay all its few outstanding bills.

STEWART AND OKIE WIN. THE RETURNS SHOW THEIR ELECTION IN THE XIXTH DISTRICT.

It was positively settled yesterday by the election returns at the County Clerk's office that Howard P. Okie and Perez M. Stewart, the former the Citizens Union candidate for Alderman and the latter its candidate for Assemblyman in the XIXth Dis-The returns show a majority of 64 for Okie and 33 for Stewart. Mr. Stewart was certain from the beginning that the police returns were erroneous, and Justice Lawrence ordered on Wednesday that the records be examined. Mr. Stewart will support Laimbeer for Speaker of the Assembly.

TWO CLOSE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS. A REPUBLICAN WINS IN HERKIMER AND A DEMO

CRAT IN THE HD ORANGE."

Herkimer, N. Y., Nov. II (Special).-The Herki mer County Board of Supervisors completed it canvass of the vote for Member of Assembly to ly. It shows the election of E. Lagrange Smitt Republican candidate, by a plurality of the Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The official count of the IId District of Orange County was completed to-night. It gives Louis Bedell three more vote than the canvass of the inspectors, leaving Danie P. Schultz, Democrat, 27 majority.

DE REAL TING" IN THE WAY OF CELEBRATING THE TIGER'S TAKING CONTROL OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Tammany Hall is preparing for a great jubilee on New Year's Day, when it once more assumes control of the municipality. In former years New Year's Day was always an open-house day with Tammany officials, and it is proposed to resume the old custom. Little will be actually decided upon until Richard Croker returns from the South. It is said that Mr. Croker wants his Chicago friends to come on here, and the Cook County friends to come on here, and the Cook County Democracy, believing they had much to do with electing Van Wyck, have voted to come over and help celebrate. All the incoming Tammany officials, with the exception of Mayor-leet Van Wyck, will give what many Tammany Hall men call "de real Ung" in the way of a celebration. The Mayor, after being duly ushered into office, will hold a short reception, but there will be no hurran time there. At all the Tammany clubhouses over the city, it is said, celebrations will be held in the evening, and the Tammany braves will keep it up as long as strength and refreshments hold out.

RUMOR OF A DINNER FOR QUIGG. There was much inquiry for Lemuel E. Quigg

yesterday afternoon and last night. It was re-ported that the president of the County Committee, who after the wearing campaign be waged for General Tracy went to White Sulphur Springs for a rest, had returned to town. Mr. Quigg could not be found, however. The rumor of his return was hased upon a telephone message received from him at Republican State headquarters. Mr. Hackett

at Republican State headquarters. Mr. Hackett settled that, however, by explaining that Mr. Quigg had telephoned from out of town, and that he would not be back until the-day.

It was announced yesterday that a dinner would he tendered to Mr. Quigg at Delmonico's next Wednesday hight by his "Tautiful friends" in the Republican party. This dinner, according to report, was to be attended by the Republican candidates of the recent campaign, and Mr. Quigg's candidacy for re-election as president of the County Committee was to get a boom. Just who was sponsor for this post-mortem feast no one could find out. One well-known politician when asked who would attend the dinner said:

"U-m. I don't know; but I can tell you a few that wouldn't go."

T. E. CRIMMINS'S ASPIRATIONS. Inquiry yesterday at the office of Thomas E.

Crimmins, No. 50 East Fifty-ninth-st., developed the fact that he had started on the previous even ing for Virginia, where it is expected that he will discuss with Mr. Croker his aspirations and qualifications for the post of Tammany's successor to ilications for the post of Tammany's successor to Colonel Waring as head of the Street Cleaning Department. Mr. Crimmins will be absent several days, the reporter was told, so he will have opportunity to speak for ninself as a candidate for a place on the Fire Board or some other city commission in case the Tammany chieftain should think it inadvisable to intrust the street-cleaning to him, for it is understood that Mr. Crimmins would be much gratified at receiving some office under Tammany in the approaching division of "plums."

TO CONTROL THE OUTPUT OF GLUE. Milwaukee, Nov. 11 .- "The Sentinel" says: "Four

Milwaukee tanning companies, represented by their officials, have been holding a series of meetings at the Hotel Pfister, and have considered the for mation of a commission with the leading glue manufacturers of the United States to control the manufacturers of the United States to control the output of glue. The tanning concerns represented at the meeting were the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company, the William Becker Leather Company, the Herman Zehlaut Leather Company and Albert Trostel & Sons. The largest part of the raw material used in the manufacture of glue is supplied by the tanners, and a commission of the leading tanners and leading glue manufacturers of the country would, it is said, place them in control of the output of gine, and enable them to regulate the prices. There are said to be only about six large glue manufactories in the United States, located in Chicago, New-York, Louisville and Pittsburg,

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AGAINST ALEXANDER DOYLE.

JUSTICE COHEN DIRECTS A VERDICT AD-VERSE TO THE PLAINTIFF IN HIS SUIT CONCERNING GREELEY STATUE MONEY.

The jury in the Supreme Court suit of Alexander Doyle against Whitelaw Reid were yesterday di-rected by Justice Cohen to find a verdict in favor of Mr. Reid. This was a decision made upon the motion of Henry D. Hotchkiss, one of Mr. Reid's counsel, at the conclusion of plaintiff's case on wednesday. Mr. Doyle, who is a scuiptor, claimed that the moneys that came into the hands of Mr. Reid and The Tribune for a statue of Horace Greeley in 1872 and 1873 should be paid over to him as the maker of the Greeley statue that was erected in Greeley Square in 1894. This claim was asserted under a contract which Mr. Doyle made in 1889 with a so-called "printers' committee" and another "Executive Committee" composed of William W. Niles. Nicholas Smith, General John Cochrane W. Nies. Nicholas Smith, General John Cochrane and John Q. Howard. This "Executive Committee" was formed in November, 1887, as the result of an endeavor by Mr. Niles to revive the Greeley Monument Fund Committee, organized in January, 1873, to raise funds for such a statue. Mr. Niles was the only member of the original committee who was a member of the committee of 1887.

was a member of the committee of 1887.

It was proved by the testimony of Mr. Niles and Mr. Reid, both of whom the plaintiff called to the stand, that the arrangement of the stand. stand, that the original project failed in 1873, because of the panic of that year. But there had the been collected and in the hands of Andrew H. Green, as treasurer of the fund, about \$2,555, The Tribune had on hand about \$1,500, while George W. Childs and James Gordon Bennett had each sent \$1,000 in 1872 before the committee was formed, with discretionary authority to Mr. Reid to use it for a statue or otherwise, as he thought best to honor Mr. Greeley's memory. Although the committee of 1812 had failed in its purpose, Mr. Reid went on to carry out the wishes of the subscribers to the fund by having erected, at a cost of more than stand by maying erected, at a cost of more than \$15,000, the statue of Mr. Greeley by J. Q. A. Ward that now stands in Printing House Square in front of The Tribune Building. This expense was incurred and the work of the sculptor was largely done many years before the attempted revival of the old committee in 1887, and it also appeared that the old committee in 1897; and it also appeared that the plaintiff knew all this when he made his con-tract with the printers in 1889.

The testimony also showed that the action of Mr. Reid respecting the erection of the Ward statue, the use of the moneys in his hands on account of that project and the selection of the site for the was taken with the approval and approbtion of all the members of the committee of 1873 who could be consulted, and also with the consen of the majority of the Executive Committee appointed in 1887. It was also made very clear by amograph letters of Mr. Bennett and Mr. Childs which Mr. Reld presented in court, and an editorial "The Herald" in January, 1899, that both of those gentlemen heartly indorsed the disposition made by their contributions. Justice Cohen remarked before the conclusion of the testimony that, the committee of 1873 having collapsed, it was perfectly plain that after a reasonable lapse of time Mr. Reid had the right either to return contributions to the subscribers or else use them it the carrying out of their purposes. He put the query to plaintiff's counsel, Herbert F. Andrews, if that time had not arrived in 1881, when Mr. Reid made the contract with Mr. Ward. And if not then, whether the fourteen years that elapsed before the meeting in 1887 did not dispose of that question. Mr. Andrews, who had presented the plaintiff's case with great fairness, said that he thought that was a new question, upon which no

When the plaintiff had rested, without introduc ing any additional evidence in behalf of Mr. Reid. Mr. Hotenkiss moved that the jury be directed to return a verdict for the defendant, saying: move that Your Honor direct a verdict in

favor of the defendant, on the ground that the plaintiff has shown no cause of action. There are so many objections to the plaintiff's right to recover that it is difficult to select those nich may seem to you the most cogent.

tion can be maintained, while there are many offered by the plaintiff himself shows not only that he has not and never had any claim, legal o equitable, upon the moneys in question, but, further the proof shows that Mr. Reid has fully accounted for every dollar that ever came to him or to The Tribung Association, and has devoted all of such moneys to the purpose intended by the several denors thereof, and that in all he did he had the approbation and authority of the chairman of the riginal Greeley Statue Fund Committee, formed in 1853, in addition to that of the subsequent 'Executive 'ommittee' and also of so many of the individual members of the original committee as were ther

"In the first place, this so-called committee, a mincorporated and wholly incompetent body. It is incompetent to act as trustee because it is is settled law that an unincorporated voluntary octation cannot be a trustee.

And then we are met with the fact that the sub-

And then we are not would impossible. The beneficiary of a trust cannot be a status. But and for not these considerations, assuming that this committee was competent to act as trustee, and that it had a lead status and a lawful function, we have the fact that the committee utterly falled in its purpose, that because of the pane of colors abundancy and that from 18th and 18 overheld the colors abundancy and that from 18th and 18 overheld the colors abundancy and that from 18th and 18 overheld the colors abundancy and that from 18th and 18 overheld the colors abundancy and that from 18th and 18 overheld the colors abundancy and that from 18th and 18 overheld the colors are to the the colors and the colors and the colors are to the colors and the colors and the colors and the colors are to the colors and the colors and the colors are to the colors and colors and the colors are to the colors and the colors and the colors are to the colors and the colors and the colors are to the colors and the colors are to the colors and colors and the colors are to the colors and colors and the colors are to the colors and the colors and the colors are to the colors and the colors and the colors are to the colors and the colors and the colors are to the colors and the colors and the colors and the colors are to the colors and the color

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BROADWAY, 22D ST. AND 5TH AVE.

writing, approved of such application, and that as to the remaining sums in the hands of The Tribune, which had been contributed in small sums by numerous persons from all parts of the country, in response to the call of the original committee in 1872. Mr. Reid obtained consent to its use for the same purpose from Mr. Niles, General Cochrane and Mr. Stedman, the secretary of the original committee, as well as of so many of the other members of that committee as were accessible.

"Hut this is not all, for the plaintiff has himself confessed that, long before he made his contract to build a statue, he was informed that Mr. Reid had obligated himself to Mr. Ward to build the statue subsequently erected, and that he intended (with the approval of the parties interested) to apply the moneys sued for toward the cost thereof. The plaintiff is therefore shown to have made the contract under which he claims with his eyes open, knowing that the moneys in question would not be available to him. The claim he now urges is unsupported by so much as a trace of law or equity.

"Your Honor will not have falled to observe that

equity.

"Your Honor will not have failed to observe the "Your Honor will not have failed to observe that there is still another defence which Mr. Reid might have urged successfully to defeat this claim, but which he has purposely refused to avail himself of. I refer to the statute of limitations. Although the law has long since harred the plaintiff's right to urge the claim presented, that objection has not been made part of our defence, because we have courted this opportunity to lay the facts concerning this matter before a court of justice, that we might obtain a judicial approval of Mr. Reid's dealing with the moneys in question and forever set at rest the calumnies which he has suffered concerning them. Should Your Honor's view of the case coincide with ours, it would seem impossible for even the most vicious, deprayed or malicious mind to ever again call in question the problity of Mr. Reid's conduct toward the Greeley Statue Fund."

Justice Cohen reserved his decision upon this motion until yesterday. When he came into court yesterday morning he glanced over some of the documents in the case, and then said, with great positiveness:

"The motion to direct a verdict in favor of defendant must be granted."

Mr. Andrews said afterward that he thought Mr.

"The motion to direct a verdict in taxof of rendant must be granted."

Mr. Andrews said afterward that he thought Mr. Doyle would appeal. Henry W. Sackett, attorney for Mr. Reid, expressed the opinion that there were no grounds whatever upon which such an appeal could be based.

MR. LOW'S ELECTION EXPENSES HE SPENT \$444.75-JUDGE MCARTHY TAXED HEAVILY BY TAMMANY.

Among the first certificates for election expense of candidates for office filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday was that of Seth Low, the defeated Citizens Union candidate for Mayor, who spent \$444.75 for telegrams, postage, services of a ste nographer and cab hire.

Judge John Henry McCarthy, the Tammany candidate who was re-elected Justice of the City Court, spent \$5,399 65, of which \$5,000 went to Tammany Hall, and the balance for printing, postage and help. District-Attorney Olcott, who failed to be elected to the District-Attorneyship on the Republican ticket, spent \$395 10, of which \$250 was a contribution to the Republican campaign fund, and the bal-

nce was for printing and distributing.

John E. Eustis, defeated Citizens Union candidate for President of the Borough of the Bronx, spent \$25 for advertising, carfares, postage, meals and refreshments.

P. H. Keahon, Tammany Alderman-elect from the VIIth District, spent \$306 for printing, distribthe VIIth District, spent \$300 for framas, district using, carriages and car fare.

Robert Gordon, defeated Republican candidate for Councilman in the IId District, spent \$14195 for printing, advertising, postage and contribution to district campaign fund.

Solomon C. Weill, Tammany Assemblyman-elect from the XIXth District, spent \$37708 for printing, distribution and contribution to Tammany IIall district campaign fund.

F. A. Sovak, defeated Republican candidate for Assembly in the XXVIIth District, spent \$538 80 for printing, posting, music and rent for halls.

printing, posting, music and rent for halfs.

T. A. Judson, defeated Republican candidate for Alderman in the XXVIIn District, spent \$312.50 for printing, music and halfs.

John J. Murphy, Tammany Councilman-elect from the HId District, spent \$385 for printing, distributions of the council ing and advertising.

John Moran, defeated Republican candidate for Assembly in the VIth District, spent \$40 for print.

Charles R. Burke, defeated Republican candidate or Assembly in the XXVIIth District, spent \$451.72

advertising, printing, stationery, travelling, expenses, and contribution to Tammany district campaign fund.

Thomas J. Dunn, Tammany Sheriff-elect, spent \$5,50 48, of which over \$1,000 went for advertising and the balance for printing, postage, nosting, transparencies, rent of headquarters, clerk hire and carriages.

Louis F. Haffen, Tammany President-elect of the Borough of The Bronx, spent \$3,000 for printing, posting, postage, stationery and contributions to district organization campaign funds.

Louis Stern, defeated Republican candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan, spent \$5,1754, of which \$5,000 was a contribution to the Republican county campaign fund, and the balance for printing, postage and distributing.

Elisha K. Camp, the defeated Republican candidate for Justice of the City Court, spent \$1,662 50, of which \$1,500 was a contribution to the campaign fund, and the balance for printing, stationery and distributing.

Hency George, Mayorality candidate of the Jefdistributing.

Henry George, Mayoralty candidate of the Jef-fersonian Democracy, spent nothing.

WHAT JUDGE WALLACE SPENT

Albany, Nov. 11.-Judge William J. Wallace cer tified to the Secretary of State to-day that his election expenses amounted to \$2,500, all of which went to the Republican State Committee. Other certificates of election expenses were filed as fol-

cortineates of election expenses were near as follows:
Jared Sanford, candidate for Member of Assembly in the 1st District of Westchester, 198 S.
John H. McCarthy, candidate for Justice of the New-York City Court, 5,280 65.
R. Ross Appleton, candidate for president of Council of Greater New-York, 14,113 17.

CHARLES T. SAXTON ON THE RESULTS. Charles T. Saxton, formerly Lieutenant-Governor,

was in the city yesterday looking after some business interests. In the course of a conversation, before starting for Albany, he said, among other things: "Up-the-State Republicans have been do-ing some thinking slace the re-ent election, and in contemplating the results, especially in the city, we think some tremendous blunders were made. When ever, we find the widest kind of a divergence of opinion. I hardly think that the fault can be laid at the door of any one man or set of men. We can never settle the question by discussion, for the more we talk the wider apart we drift. To win next fall, we must drop all such contentions at once. In the light of the tremendous importance of the next election it behooves us to do all we can to insure a Rapublican victory. The party in the ruran regions, as a rule, is in excellent condition. I do not sympathize with those who talk of reading this or that chass of men out of the party. We should rather induce all to come back. Recriminations do no good. All Republicans must be treated fairly. Our lines must be broadened and our foundations widened. The Legislature must be very careful next winter in all it does. We must place the good of the whole party above any individual or faction. With these things we will have victory and harmony rext fall; without them, we will have discord and defeat.

What is being said of Kipling's New Story of the Grand Banks, "Captains

(20th Thousand.)

CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS has a reality that is A sturdy story, full of Kipling, and promises to be the best selling of all his books. —Topeka News.

Pathos and humor bump shoulders on every page —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune The best of the sea is in the story, and it is this that gives
it an incomparable charm. —New York Tribune. As a picture of an unfamiliar phase of American life it -New Orleans Picayune.

I has the touch of nature that makes the whole world him. —Home Journal. No more vivid picture of the life of New England fish-ermen has ever been given to literature.—Inter Ocean, Chicago, Shows Mr. Kipling to be as much at home at sea as on Statuse Herald,

One of the best stories Mr. Kipling has written.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Titterly unlike the average sea story. —Boston Herald, Reveals with extraordinary vividness the fact that Kip-ling is just as much at home on the rail as on the quarter-deck of a fisherman. —Brooklyn Life.

Gloucester fishermen, in staunch fishing vessels, are in-vested with a new interest. —Congregationalist Every man a true picture, a living soul before the One of the best sea stories ever written. -- Brooklyn Eagle.

A story that fascinates and ennobles.

—Beacon, Boston.

Unites in a common purpose a group of vividity con-trasted characters. —Beacon, Boston Strong, clean, and enjoyable.
—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

Illustrations by Taber. At all book-stores, \$1.50. THE CENTURY CO.

THE DISPOSSESSION OF THE POOR. AN INTERESTING REPORT MADE BY A SPE-

CIAL AGENT OF THE CHARITY OR-GANIZATION SOCIETY. A report of the special agent of the Charity Organization Society appointed last spring to make an investigation of the dispossessing of tenants has just been issued. After studying the troubles of landlords and tenants for seven months, the

lisappear only as the methods in operation in man-The number of dispossess norties served, the agent has found, varies according to the size and poverty f the population of the district. In the Fifth Civil Court District, which has jurisdiction over the period covered by the investigation the dispossess cases numbered from 100 to 250 a week. The cases, in fact, the agent reports, are so numerous tha little time can be given to them by the Civil Jus ices. The total number of dispossessed families was 2.030, and only 367 families were found in need of relief, and probably about half of these would have procured relief without the agent's interven-

have procured relief without the agent's intervention. In other words, only one family in five or six
investigated needed relief.

"The rent troubles the poor more than all the
other expenses," says the writer, "and it is too
clear that many landlords and agents know and
care almost nothing about their tenants. In return,
most tenants, however houest they may be in their
dealings with the butcher and baker, apparently regard it not at all wrong to 'save the rent,"

The work of the investigators was prolife of good
some time an important part of their labors. In
many cases, on their recommendation, a few days'
time was given, and unworthy tenants were prevented from getting an extension of time. The investigators also helped to settle many cases out of nie was given, and unworthy tenants were pre-nted from getting an extension of time. The in-extigators also helped to settle many cases out a ourt.

SUICIDE IN A PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

A MAN, APPARENTLY OF WEALTH AND REFINS

MENT, KILLS HIMSELF BY INHALING GAS. Philadelphia, Nov. II.-A man, apparently of position and refinement, whose identity has not been clearly established, committed suicide late this afternoon at Greene's Hotel, Eighth and Chest-nut sts., by inhaling illuminating gas. He was about thirty-five years old and a Frenchman, He came to the hotel on Tuesday and signed the register as "William Rosseau, tourist." His appearance was that of a well-educated man, and his clothing was of excellent quality. He was shown to a room on the second floor. Little atshown to a room on the second hoot. Lattle at-tention was paid to his coming and going until this afternoon, when the hotel people detected a strong edor of gas. It was traced to Rosseau's room, and when the door was forced he was found lying on the bed dead. He had taken the utmost care on the bed dead. He had taken the utmost care not to allow the deadly fluid to escape from the room. The windows, doors and other apertures were stopped up with blankets and sheets.

On the bureau was found a scaled letter, bearing the following in English: "In case any accident happens to me will finder be kind enough to send it to the Franch Consul of which town I shall stay at that time." Then came the words To M. le French Consul." In a case on the bureau was a hiandsomely mounted pistol, while a trunk in the room bore the initials M. F. In the room were found a number of photographs of himself, and what was apparently a bill for them. This was dated New-York, and was from See & Epler, No. 229 Fifthave. The bill was made out in the name of "M. Kempf," and was receipted for \$10. The man's clothing was made in London, and a number of books were found about the room which had evidently been purchased in various cities in Canada, most of them being views.

MARK TWAIN'S RECIPE.

The Way They Make Coffee in Europe "Take a barrel of water and bring it to a boll

can to insure a Republican victory. The party in the rutai regions, as a rule, is in excellent condition. I do not sympathize with those who talk the party. We should rather induce all to come back of reading this or that class of men out of the party. We should rather induce all to come back of Recriminations do no good. All Republicans must be treated fairly. Our lines must be broadened and our foundations widened. The Legislature must be very careful next whole party above any individual or faction. With these things we will have discord and defeat."

A WEDDING PARTY ANNIHILATED,

THIRTY PERSONS KILLED AT A RAILROAD CROSSING ING IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Nov. II.—A terrible accident has occurred near Bielostok, Russian Poland, resulting in the death of thirty persons.

A wedding party of that number was returning from the church to the home of the bride. All were in one wagon, a huge vehicle, drawn by eight horses. The road along which they drove crosses the railway track on the level, and the driver, either through carelessness or ignorance of the trail schedule, pushed his swiftly moving horses upon the crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The crossing just as the express was coming up. The coming the complete of the party was and the party as